LATN 101 01 - Introduction to Latin 1
September 26, 2018
Midterm Review: Chapters 1-6

## Parts of Speech
- verbs
- nouns
- adjectives
- adverbs
- prepositions
- conjunctions
- pronouns
- interjections

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**conjunctions:** either **coordinating** (one word) or **correlative** (two parts)
- join two alike things (two nouns, two verbs, two clauses, etc.)
- **et, -que** and **sed; et…et; … enim**
  - **puer et puella in casā labōrant.**
  - **fīliam fīliumque vocābō.**
  - **aegra erat, sed nunc laeta est.**
  - **via et nova et longa erat.**
  - **fābulās enim narrābat.**

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**prepositions:** bridge words that take either an **abl.** or an **acc.**
- prepositional phrase can either give more information about a noun or qualify the entire action of a sentence

**propter agricolās, laetī sumus.**
**fabulam sine verbīs narrābo.**

utilized in certain uses of the acc. or abl.:
- acc. of place to which / motion toward: **ad casam ambulātis.**
- abl. of place where: **in caelō deī sunt.**
- abl. of place from which / motion from: **ā viā errāmus.**
- abl. of accompaniment: **clamō cum puerīs.**
- abl. of manner: **magnā cum cūrā docēbō.**

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**adverbs:** words that qualify verbs, adjectives, other adverbs, answering questions like "when" "where" "in what way"

no set way to identify adverbs (no uniform endings) — must memorize

**fortūna consilia <u>saepe</u> habet.**
**bonī in Italiā <u>tandem</u> erunt.**
**in pontō <u>diū</u> manēbimus.**
**<u>nōn</u> bona nuntiābam.**

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**verbs**: words of action or a state of being

person: 1st, 2nd, 3rd
number: singular, plural
tense: present, imperfect, future (perfect, pluperfect, future perfect)
voice: active (passive)
mood: indicative, imperative (subjunctive)

conjugation: 1st, 2nd (3rd, 4th)

**present - MOST MUST ISNT**

|     | S   | P    |
| --- | --- | ---- |
| 1st | -ō  | -mus |
| 2nd | -s  | -tis |
| 3rd | -t  | -nt  |

**imperfect**

|     | S    | P      |
| --- | ---- | ------ |
| 1st | -bam | -bāmus |
| 2nd | -bās | -bātis |
| 3rd | -bat | -bant  |

**future**

|     | S    | P      |
|-----|------|--------|
| 1st | -bō  | -bimus |
| 2nd | -bis | -bitis |
| 3rd | -bit | -bunt  |

## imperative
- **labōrā! laborāte!**
- **manē! manēte!**

## esse: present

|     | S   | P     |
|-----|-----|-------|
| 1st | sum | sumus |
| 2nd | es  | estis |
| 3rd | est | sunt  |

## esse: imperfect

|     | S    | P      |
|-----|------|--------|
| 1st | eram | erāmus |
| 2nd | erās | erātis |
| 3rd | erat | erant  |

## esse: future

|     | S   | P      |
|-----|-----|--------|
| 1st | erō | erimus |
| 2nd | eris | eritis |
| 3rd | erit | erunt  |

**infinitives**: either **complementary** or **as a noun**
- **nōn solēmus pecūniam <u>habēre</u>.**
- **imperium pontī <u>habēre</u> est bonum.**

**sentence patterns:** based on the kind of verb
- **transitive: puerī librōs ē casā <u>portābant</u>.**

- **intransitive**: nauta in aquā <u>manēbit</u>.
- **linking**: virī pulchrī <u>sunt</u>.

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<u>**nouns**</u>**:** person, place, thing, or idea

gender: masculine, feminine, neuter
number: singular, plural
case: nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, ablative, vocative

declension: 1st, 2nd, (3rd, 4th, 5th)

### 1st decl. masculine/feminine

|       | S    | P     |
|-------|------|-------|
| Nom.  | -a   | -ae   |
| Gen.  | -ae  | -ārum |
| Dat.  | -ae  | -īs   |
| Acc.  | -am  | -ās   |
| Abl.  | -ā   | -īs   |

### 2nd decl. masculine

|       | S     | P     |
|-------|-------|-------|
| Nom.  | -us/r | -ī    |
| Gen.  | -ī    | -ōrum |
| Dat.  | -ō    | -īs   |
| Acc.  | -um   | -ōs   |
| Abl.  | -ō    | -īs   |

### 2nd decl. neuter

|       | S    | P     |
|-------|------|-------|
| Nom.  | -um  | -a    |
| Gen.  | -ī   | -ōrum |

| | | |
|------|------|------|
| Dat. | **-ō** | **-īs** |
| Acc. | **-um** | **-a** |
| Abl. | **-ō** | **-īs** |

**vocative:**
voc. = nom. in 1st decl. m/f, 2nd decl. masc. with nom. sg. in -r, and 2nd decl. neut.
if 2nd decl. masc. nom. in -us: voc. sg. = **-e,** voc. pl. = **-ī**
>        **amīcus > amīce, amīcī**

if 2nd decl. masc. nom. in -ius: voc. sg. = **-ī,** voc. pl. = **-iī**
>        **fīlius > filī, filiī**

often accompanied by **ō** and set apart by commas: **ō amīcī, in casā sedēte!**

Cases and uses:
- **nominative:** subject, subject complement
- **accusative:** direct object, motion toward
- **genitive:** possession, partitive, explanatory, objective, subjective
- **dative:** indirect object, reference/interest, possession
- **ablative:** place where, motion from, means/instrument, accompaniment, manner
- **vocative**: direct address

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<u>**adjectives**</u>: descriptors of nouns

gender: masculine, feminine, neuter
number: singular, plural
case: n, g, d, ac, ab, v

declension: 1st/2nd (3rd)

**noun-adjective agreement**: an adjective **must** agree with the noun that it describes in **gender, case, and number**
>        puer <u>bonus</u> est. (m. nom. sg., modifying **puer**)
>        <u>magna</u> saxa sunt. (n. nom. pl., modifying **saxa**)
>        <u>laetae</u> puellae ambulant ē viā. (f. nom. pl., modifying **puellae**)

endings come from 1st and 2nd decl. nouns

|  | M | F | N |
|---|---|---|---|
| **(sg.) Nom** | -us/r | -a | -um |
| **Gen** | -ī | -ae | -ī |
| **Dat** | -ō | -ae | -ō |
| **Acc** | -um | -am | -um |
| **Abl** | -ō | -ā | -ō |
| **(pl.) Nom** | -ī | -ae | -a |
| **Gen** | -ōrum | -ārum | -ōrum |
| **Dat** | -īs | -īs | -īs |
| **Acc** | -ōs | -ās | -a |
| **Abl** | -īs | -īs | -īs |

**substantives / substantive adjectives**: adjs. that don't modify an explicit noun in the sentence
- you provide "man/men, woman/women, thing/things, people" based on the adjective's **gender and number**

**bona** familiae portō.
**malī** in pontō erant.
dōnum **laetae** dabit.